McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885. NUMBER 40.

McKean County Miner.

E. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m.

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[illegible] at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m

McKean County Miner.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.00; six months, four months, three months.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for three months are less. All transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion. Notices before Lodge meetings, Professional cards, not exceeding one inch in space, per year, Local notices five cents per line for one insertion, ten cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions of associations, and communications of individual interest charged for as advertisements. Editorial notices, ten cents per line. Simple notice of marriages or deaths free. Copies can be had at this office. Subscriptions must be paid for in advance.

E. RIGGS, Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa. Oct 2, 1885.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
MATTHEW S. QUAY,
Of Beaver County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
DAVAULT MARTIN,
Of Hamlin Township.

IF THERE IS ANY REPUBLICAN WHO HAS NOT PAID A STATE OR COUNTY TAX WITHIN TWO YEARS, LET HIM DO SO AT ONCE. IF HE IS NOT ABLE TO PAY, HE SHOULD INFORM SOME REPUBLICAN FRIEND OF THE FACT AND HIS TAX WILL BE PAID. PAY YOUR TAX AND SECURE YOUR RECEIPT BEFORE OCTOBER 5.

SENATOR SHERMAN calculates that the prohibition vote of Ohio this year will not exceed 15,000.

GOV. QUAY was in Wellsboro last week where he was very cordially received. There will be no bolting in Tioga county this year.

IT is said that Mr. Eyre of Philadelphia, who is out canvassing to get up a row all against Quay, voted for Cleveland and wrote some very mean letters against Mr. Blaine.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S cloth shirt is a more reputable garment than the woman's cloak and shawl in which Jeff Davis rowed himself across Hampton Roads.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

GEN. SHERMAN of Brooklyn could not be prevailed upon to accept the nomination for lieut. governor on the democratic state ticket of New York. It had too much the appearance of a forlorn hope.

THE preponderance of comparatively young men on the New York republican ticket is worthy of remark. The head of the ticket is but 41 years of age, the candidate for comptroller, 39; for attorney general 42, and the candidates for state treasurer and state engineer well under 30.—*Brooklyn Union.*

THE mug-wumps of New York are busily consoling. Dave Hill has affected but them very much after the style of a dose of ipecac. They have joined the crowd of democrats who in spite of that they shall vote for the republican nominees. It looks now as though Davenport and Carr would sweep the State by a hundred thousand majority.

BEN BUTLER expressed the belief the other day that his grandchildren would live to see Vanderbilt and the Goulds taken out to the mast of lamp post and hung. He could with considerable propriety have added millionaire lawyers of the Ben Butler stripe, who are robbing the people by extortionate fees far more oppressive than the corporations.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY-ELECT MCCLUNG, in the Dauphin County Court the other day, asked for a rule to show cause why the officers of a lot of bastard life insurance companies of this State should not be removed and their business closed. There are a great number of these frauds in Dauphin and adjoining counties and it is high time they were cleaned out.

THE democrats of Virginia have commenced shooting each other in former political campaigns they have shot republicans. There is a possibility of a fair election down there on account of democratic quarrels. The shooting was in Abingdon on Sunday last. A Dr White and two or three relatives, shot and probably fatally Judge Ward, the editor of the *Examiner*.

GOV. BEAVER, of Ohio one of the most powerful stump speakers of the entire country, in a recent speech in that State, said "The republican party wants that peace and harmony and good feeling which come of fair play and equal rights, which come of free speech, free votes and a fair count, which come of a hearty and cheerful acquiescence in the recognized results of the war which come of obedience to the constitution and loyalty to the flag of the republic.

HON. JOHN M KIRKPATRICK, Additional Law Judge of Common Pleas, Court No. 2 of Allegheny county, has tendered his resignation to Governor Pattison. Judge Kirkpatrick has for years past been a physical wreck. The last legislature appointed a commission to examine into his condition, and the report was unanimous for removal. The governor has hesitated about taking that step, but the judge has finally relieved him of all responsibility excepting the appointment of his successor.

CHARLIE CLOCK MCCLYMONT of the Auditor General's office is a candidate for his principal's place. As Mr. Niles is ineligible for a second term, it would be perfectly in accordance with civil service to promote his first assistant. Tom Iam been around the several departments of the State government so long that he has become a sort of an oracle that he has become a sort of an oracle who is uniformly referred to when questions in the shape of intricate questions are to be unravelled. His ability to fill the position of Auditor General with credit is unquestioned.

DEMOCRATIC OPINIONS OF VERDICT.

Every Pennsylvania democratic exchange received during the past two weeks, has published an article which first made its appearance in the Pittsburgh *Post*, in which the following extract occupies a conspicuous position:

But worse than even this, Kemble was indicted, convicted and sentenced for his part. Then Colonel Quay, his late partner in "corrupt solicitation," stepped forward as a member of the board of pardons, to screen his confederate from the punishment of law and justice, amid the mechanations of the commonwealth, deemed should be the penalty of crimes. Colonel Quay participated heinously to all intents and purposes. The moral responsibility rests on him to a greater extent than on any or all other officials.

The pardon board which remitted the imprisonment part of the Kemble sentence consisted of Attorney General Henry W. Palmer, Lieutenant Governor, Charles W. Stone, Secretary of Internal Affairs Colonel A. K. Dunkel, and Colonel Quay, then Secretary of State. It is evident that the democratic publishers believe that their readers are not acquainted with the personnel of the board, otherwise they would not dare to assume that Colonel Quay was its ruling spirit. Any man who knows Henry W Palmer, Chas. W. Stone and Aaron K. Dunkel is cognizant of the fact that they are three as incorruptible men as there are in the State. Colonel Quay influenced the action of one man on that board and only one. He knew well that he could not control the others and did not try to.

In the December following the pardon the surviving members of the Constitutional Convention of 1873 held a reunion at the Monongahela House in the city of Pittsburgh. Among those in attendance were Attorney General, Henry W Palmer, ex Chief Justice Jeremiah S Black, ex Governor Andrew G Curtin and the present Attorney General of the State, Lewis C. Cassidy. After the usual speeches being in order, Mr. Palmer, among others was called upon. During his speech he referred to and justified the action of the pardon board in remitting the imprisonment portion of the Kemble sentence, on the ground of its illegal character. Judge Black followed and no gentleman present can have forgotten his remarks. He stated that when the first board of the pardons he was in Scotland, and that he was much pained to know that such an occurrence could have happened in his native State. But after reaching this country and examining the law in the case he was satisfied that the pardon board was entirely justified in its action. Upon the conclusion of Judge Black's remarks Gov. Curtin took the floor, and in the most emphatic manner stated that had he been Governor and possessed with the power, he should not have hesitated to remit the imprisonment portion of Judge Pierson's sentence. Mr. Cassidy followed Governor Curtin in a powerful speech, in which he reviewed the legal questions of the case and showed how Judge Pierson had exceeded his powers when he pronounced the Kemble sentence.

The opinions expressed by the democratic were largely endorsed by the legal fraternity throughout the State, some going so far as to declare Pierson power a political outcast. It would be well for the democratic papers to know what they are talking about when discussing questions of this character.

WHO OWNS WHOM.

A writer in the Philadelphia *Press* of last Saturday, in speaking of the political outlook in eastern sections of the State, refers to the wrangles going on among the democrats in portions of certain Congressional districts as follows:

"In the same district is Carbon county, where last year about 200 Irish Americans voted the entire republican ticket from top to bottom. They purpose to stay with the party of protection, and the republicans have taken up one of the number as a candidate for sheriff in the eleventh district are also parts of Luzerne and Lackawanna, and in both counties all the Irish American organizations of last year have formerly proclaimed that they came into the republican party to stay and that they are confidently for Quay as well as for the republican local ticket. In Lackawanna the result exists in all its odd virulence the Branish and anti Branish feud, beside the race antagonisms. The leading democratic organ is worry of the democratic bolters in this county from the democratic nominees, but come out loudly in support of Quay. An English democratic organ is taking the same course, so that the parties to the old quarrel in Lackawanna are left to fight their battles in town by themselves, while those not directly interested will vote the republican ticket."

In the next district, composed of Schuylkill county, republican prospects are even brighter. There are only two counties in the State, Schuylkill and Westmoreland, in which the Irish American vote cast for the republican county tickets exceeded that cast for Blaine. Blaine carried the county, which before was democratic by 2,000, by seventy two, while the republican county officers were elected by majorities averaging from 500 to 1,200.

GEN. E. F. JONES of Binghamton has finally accepted the nomination for Lieut. Governor on the N. Y. democratic State ticket. The ticket as it stands to-date is as follows:

For Governor—David B. Hill of Chemung.
For Lieut. Gov.—Gen. E. F. Jones of Broome.
For Secy. of State—Fred Cook of Monroe.
For Comptroller—A. C. Chapin of Kings.
For Atty General—Dennis O'Brien of St. Lawrence.
For State Treasurer—Lawrence J Fitzgerald of Cortland.
For State Engineer—Elnathan Sweet of Albany.

THE Irish are naturally protectionists. They have been educated by their experience in this country to appreciate the benefits of protection, by their enjoyment. It was protection and not the love of Mr. Blaine nor the love of the republican party that gave so many Irish votes to Blaine and Logan last fall. A prominent Irishman in this city said to us, not long since: "The Irish have but to look at Ireland to see what free trade brings."—*Troy Times.*

FLOWER OFF THE TRACK.

Hon. Roswell P. Flower of New York, was nominated for Lieut. Governor by the democratic convention in Saratoga last week. The storm brewing for the democratic State ticket of New York in November, was not of the character which Mr. Flower proposed to take stock in. The effect his letter of declination had upon the Albany officials is described in the following despatch.

Albany, Sept. 27. Roswell P. Flower has addressed a letter to George Raines, chairman of the late democratic convention, positively declining the nomination for lieutenant governor. His action is a blow in the pit of the democratic stomach, and the democrats agree that he has taken this rare opportunity to drive his knife into the ticket with an especially vicious coup in revenge for past humiliations. Governor Hill's first knowledge of Flower's course was from an evening newspaper, and a thunderbolt launched from the clear sky into the relentless chamber could not have produced a profounder effect. In his anger Flower did not even first notify the governor, but mailed with his letter to the associated press. The news soon spread through town and in a short time those gathered at the executive chamber, in consultation with Governor Hill, State Treasurer Maxwell, Senator Thatcher, Mr. Muller the governor's political manager, Congressman Smallwood and a few others. Ex Mayor Edward Murphy, an intimate friend of both Hill and Flower, came down from Troy a few minutes later.

While no conclusion was reached, so far as could be ascertained, the disposition of the democratic leaders is to throw down before the golden calf and bow down before the golden calf and bow Mr. Flower's name his party by electing his ruind and taking the chairmanship.

His letter leaves a small loophole, it will be observed, through which he can be pulled back on the ticket again on the plea that he absolutely will probably be asked to get down on his knees with other democrats and supplicate Flower. Flower's letter is the more startling as it is understood that he imagined a condition on the presumption of his name in the convention that there should be a run on a local ticket in New York, and to this representatives of Tammany and Irving Halls and the county democracy agreed, in consultation with him. Attorney General O'Brien left for Watertown yesterday afternoon.

OUT IN WASHINGTON SCTTERS.

From our regular Correspondent.

Another comparatively uneventful week has passed. Nothing of special interest has occurred at the white house or in the departments presided over by the different cabinet officers. Exciting political contests are going on in Virginia, Ohio and New York, but, owing to the gravity of the administration to avoid interference in state politics those controls do not excite their usual interest here. The president said recently in conversation with some intimate friends that he had professed and would continue to refuse to take any active part in any state campaigns, and the members of his cabinet have pursued the same course, but not without some hesitation. It is easy to see, and the general run recognizes, that it is a difficult task for such men as Manning and Whitney to keep out of the New York canvass. Still, Mr. Cleveland said, with some satisfaction, that Secretary Manning declined to visit Albany this summer, although his private business required his personal attention, lest his presence there might be misconstrued and connected with some political movement. Secretary Whitney remarked just before the president left Washington, that he was quite content to end the administration had larger matters to attend to than looking out for state political connections. You may put it down as a certain fact that the administration will not further with the local politics of the states, and all talk about it really being renominated in Ohio to please the president, is without foundation in fact. The president recognizes that keeping the state machines well in hand is no part of the business of the administration.

Representative Morrison is in the city and in a conversation yesterday said that there would be an effort made in the next congress looking to a reduction of tariff taxation. As far as he knew there was no concerted effort or combination with this end in view, but undoubtedly some one would offer such a bill. If his plan for a horizontal reduction should not find favor, probably a more particular scale might be presented and adopted. One thing was certain, however, there would be some tariff legislation by the forty eighth congress, but just what plans would be formulated he most decline to answer at present. Some of the persons who had been growling at him for his views on the tariff would be given an opportunity to support something better, for this opinion could not be evaded by the law makers of the United States.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S clerks very much regret the secretary's illness. It has doubled their work. By being at home under the care of his physicians he can expend all the interviews that take up most of his time in the office, and consequently gets through a vast amount of real work. During the few days he has been at home he has gone through a small wagon load of official papers. He has kept his stenographer and half a dozen type writers busy, late and early. By the time the Secretary recovers he will have wiped out most of the work that had accumulated on his hands before his illness had commenced.

PROF ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, of Cambridge, who has been offered the position of superintendent of the coast survey, is the ardent scientific man in America with the possible exception of Alexander Graham Bell, and if he accepts the place it will be at much sacrifice to his personal comfort. Prof. Agassiz has been a munificent benefactor of Harvard College, giving hundreds of thousands of dollars to sustain that institution when its revenues have been reduced from time to time. The source of his great wealth is the Calumet and Hecla mine, in Michigan, which has yielded him millions. He has recently taken much interest in the coast survey, and in the columns of the New York *Evening Post* has defended its management in a manner which shows that he has the interests of the public service entirely at heart.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has forbidden his architect and builder to give any information to the papers about his new house on Massachusetts avenue. It is an odd looking affair, and neither the exterior nor the interior arrangements would suit the average taste, but the senator made many of the designs himself, and is very well pleased with his success in architecture. The entrance appears to be the most objectionable feature and would be more suitable for a fortress than a private residence, as it lacks the suggestion of hospitality. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, '85.

It is related that a gentleman from some northern city entered Mr. Lincoln's private office in the spring of 1863, and earnestly requested a pass to Richmond. "A pass to Richmond!" exclaimed the president: "Why, my dear sir, if I should give you one it would do no good. You may think it very strange, but there's a lot of fellows between here and Richmond who either can't read or are prejudiced against every man who totes a pass from me. I have given McClellan and more than 200,000 others passes to Richmond, and not a darned one of 'em has yet gotten there."—*Southern Bivouac.*

GEORGE WICKES, a notable man in his day, died in New York on Wednesday, of last week, in his sixty-ninth year. He was a New Yorker by birth and made an early notoriety in connection with flash newspapers. In 1849 he went to California, where he became associated with Broderick, who left him all his property. With this he returned to New York and established *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, a weekly sporting paper, which achieved a great success. He was essentially a Bohemian and altogether erratic, both in his literary and personal career.

A VIRGINIA democrat who has been presented with triplets by his wife has named them Cleveland, Hendricks and Reform, and the Baltimore *American* apprehends that, if names go for anything, the proud parent will have to build a fence between Hendricks and Reform to keep them from abusing and fighting each other.

List of Petit Jurors.

Drawn for Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held the Third Monday of October, 1885.

Austin, Orin—Bradford Tp.
Bullock, G. H.—Bradford city.
Baker, J. W.—Bradford city.
Baker, John—Smethport.
Bishop, Amos—Smethport.
Barden, E. A.—Eldred borough.
Cook, Henry—Keating.
Coleman, Henry—Liberty.
DeFreniere, A.—Hamilton.
Dietz, Joseph—Bradford.
Eastwood, A. S.—Liberty.
Ester, Eli—Sergeant.
Fitch, A. B.—Sergeant.
Satterfields, L. D.—Kansas Branch.
Fullmer, W. K.—Liberty.
Griffith, Geo.—Wetmore.
Gamble, J. H.—Lew.
Gould, Charles—Sawyer.
Grindley, O. W.—Grindley.
Gould, Charles—Belvin Farm.
Hamlin, G. R.—Bradford city.
Haggerty, John—Bradford city.
Houghton, J. M.—Bradford Tp.
Hyde, W. F.—Kendall.
Irons, Geo.—Lew.
Linn, T.—Bradford city.
McMahan, M.—Bradford city.
McClure, J. F.—Keating.
Maxwell, A. J.—Port Allegany.
Nelson, John—Hamlin.
Ostlewler, Chas.—Team Hollow.
Perkins, A. A.—Keating.
Phillips, A. C.—Sargeant.
Robinson, W. S.—Kendall.
Sharp, C.—Gilmore.
Smith, E. J.—Oil Valley.
Smith, Casper—Keating.
Sheldon, Chas.—Keating.
Weidenside, S. V.—Red Rock.
Wood, F. D.—Bradford city.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Commissioners.
E. E. CLARK, }

Attest: JNO. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept 26, 1885.

Trial List,

FOR TERM: MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1885.

1. Wm Jane Pendleton, by her next friend Joseph Wolf vs William L. Pendleton. No. 24, February term, 1885. Divorce. Answer filed.

2. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, use of county of McKean vs Pat Lane and John J Lane. No 85, May term, 1885. Sci Fa sur Recognizance. Plea—not guilty.

3. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the county of McKean, vs Harry English, P F Searns, F G Sutherland, Knox Parsons, James Bowker, J S Blair and Wm C Kennedy. No 270, February term, 1885. Sci fa sur recognizance. Plea—not guilty.

4. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the county of McKean vs James Mack, John Mack and John W Boggs. No 271, February, '85. Sci fa sur recognizance. Plea—not guilty.

5. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the county of McKean vs Hattie Lyon and Thomas Gilchrist. No 272, February term, 1885. Sci fa sur recognizance. Plea—not guilty.

6. Lewis Brothers vs John D Gates, Franklin Bell, Harry Amm, W A Fullman, Jos Sweet, Dan O Dye, T A McLaughlin, P M Judd, George Lewis and Henry Lewis. No 24, December term, 1885. Fifa issued to Jersey, part of lot 331, Kingsbury survey, in Bradford township. Plea—not guilty.

7. L L Ward, assignee of A Crawford vs J J Reed. No 295, Sept term, 1879. Replevin. Plea—non-cepit. Property in himself.

8. Daniel Carpenter vs Simon Allison Carpenter. Scire facias sur Feme Sole Judgment. Plea—payment and the special matter contained in the affidavit of defence, &c.

12. John P Stanley vs The N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Co. No 308, Sept term, 1881. Case. Plea—not guilty.

11. S H Foster vs E F Beckman. No 30, May term, 1882. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.

12. Bennett Clark vs the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Co. No 310, May term, 1882. Case. Plea—not guilty.

13. W H Gridley, adm'r of estate of William Howells vs J M Fuller and L King, H A Fuller and W H Hand sur, late copartners as Sing. Fuller & Co. No 141, Sept term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—not guilty, &c.

14. S B Parker, Robert Bryan, John Cowles, J M Webster and Wm Windsor vs Alvin Hosmer. No 140, Sept term 1882. Ejectment for 9 45-100 acres of land in Eldred township, part of lot no 24 and warrant no 2420. Keating allotment, etc.

17. John J Carter vs W F Jenkins and John H Markham, as Markham & Jenkins. No 42, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—all debit.

18. C F Russell, adm'r of estate of James Barnett vs Joseph Morgan. No 70 December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—all debit.

19. N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. for use of F H Hicks vs T H Frost and M T Hollahan, doing business as Frost & Hollahan. No 74, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—all debit.

20. E F Hazzard vs Belle Mills. No 81, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—all debit.

21. Maria A Harris vs A P S Perkins. No 294, December term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.

22. Levi S Davis, surviving partner of John Davis & Son vs J F Barlow. No 253, Dec term, 1882. Trespass et al arsus. Plea—not guilty.

23. Amos Steelcastle vs W D James, J L Johnston, lately Jenny Brannon as James & Johnston. No 123, December term, 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—non-assumpsit, payment set off, etc.

24. Charles Wilding and J Pemberton Morris executors of estate formerly of William Bingham, the elder, deceased, vs Addison J. Wheeler and Herbert Wright. No 218, December term, 1882. Ejectment, under provisions of the act of 1806 for [illegible] lots, etc., for cutting timber trees, etc. Plea—Not guilty.

25. Hall & Bro., use of G. S. Richardson vs Geo. Van Campen, Geo. Van Campen, Jr., and Wm. Van Campen as Geo. Van Campen & Sons. No. 60, December term, 1882. Appeal. Plea—

Sept. 1882.—tc.

To Dyspeptics.

The most common signs of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heart-burn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. Dyspeptic patients suffer untold miseries, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the use of moderate doses of

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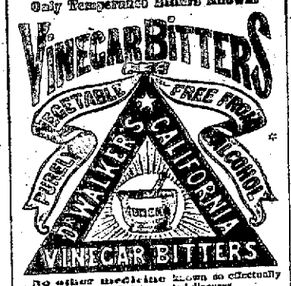

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For Clearing the Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; cleanse it when you feel it; and the health of the system will follow.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities checked and driven back into the system, and disease will follow. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are all overcome by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have been unequaled. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Painters, Gold beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the joints. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Remember, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul; cleanse it when you feel it; and the health of the system will follow.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood. Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

H. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and cor. 32d and Washington Sts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. 32d and Washington Sts., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. 1y1485

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Petit Jurors.

Drawn for Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held the Second Monday of Oct., 1885.

Agnew, S. R.—Eldred.
Brown, F. B.—Bradford city.
Bacon, Edwin—Norwich.
Burdick, Chas. H.—Norwich.
Bradley, E. H.—Ludlow.
Bartman, Pat.—Bolivar Run.
Boyd, G. H.—Sergeant.
Burdick, H. E.—Liberty.
Brew, Wm.—Wetmore.
Cornelius, John—Bolivar Run.
Christy, Sam.—Bradford Tp.
Curtis, G. H.—Bradford Tp.
Conkle, A.—Keating.
Colegrove, Alpha—Norwich.
Carlin, R. S.—Duke.
Chase, Geo. W.—Bradford Tp.
Clark, W. H.—Bradford city.
Bochetler, Alex.—Smethport.
Eagan, John—Bradford city.
Gilbert, R. V.—Derrick.
Halley, T. C.—Team Hollow.
Hackett, Jas. R.—Keating.
Hughes, Amos—Hamilton.
James, J. N.—Bradford city.
Knight, O. E.—Derrick
Kinkaid—Bradford city.
Lamburg, John—Bradford city.
Lyon, T. J.—Wetmore.
Moore, A. T.—Kendall.
McElhinney, S. R.—Dallas.
Nutt, Leander—Hamilton.
Peffer, Joseph—Hamilton.
Potter, J. W.—Bradford Tp.
Perry, A. J.—Kendall.
Pattison, S. W.—Ham'n.
Pratt, E. P.—Smethport.
Rose, Chas.—Wetmore.
Smith, G. W.—Bradford city.
Bodtstein, Meyer—Bradford city.
Rounds, C. R.—Eldred Tp.
Sullivan, J. E.—Bradford city.
Shinn, Wm.—Bradford city.
Stack, Thomas—Bradford Tp
Strong, L. M.—Hamilton.
Tennant, J. C.—Eldred.
Watrous, Austin—Bradford Tp.
Wheeler, F. D.—Eldred.
White, A. C.—Norwich.
Whiteman, Ira—Kendall.
Wood, W. H.—Kendall

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Comm's.
E. E. CLARK, }

Attest: JNO. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1885.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, to be summoned for Oct. 5th inst., first Monday.

Austin, E. A.—Bradford city.
Beers, Geo.—Eldred twp.
Baker, H. B.—Otto.
Bessie, A. K.—Annin.
Berridge, Thomas—Bradford twp.
Barrett, G. N.—Keating.
Cory, A. B.—Hamilton.
Campbell, B. M.—Custer.
Cossidy, Cash.—Bradford city.
Coleman, S. W.—Bradford city.
Cudiman, Stephen—Bradford city.
Dreyfus, Walter—Kendall.
Delunge, M. B.—Kendall.
Elder, H.—Rew.
Franklin, Benj.—Bradford city.
Gaffalo, A.—Eldred boro.
Keefe, D. F.—Smethport.
Keefe, M.—Bradford city.
Luther, Louis—Bradford city.
Manning, Jerry—Hamilton.
Owens, Charles—Eldred boro.
Perry, Orrin—Sergeant.
Snively, C. H.—Eldred.
Wagner, W. F.—Otto.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Comm's.
E. E. CLARK, }

Attest: Jno. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1885.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FERRIS, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have appointed to commence at Smethport, on the 26th day of Oct. 1885, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of said county of McKean, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of said county of McKean, are then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 28, 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Land For Sale.

I have Two Thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wigton Warrants, Nos. 2375 and 2470. All minerals, gas, etc. reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.

18-6t.

CALL ON

C. L. DOUGLASS

For Your

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots & Shoes, Etc.

He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of

SMETHPORT GRIST MILL

Feed and Meal

of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.

Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

SWEET WORM POWDERS

A hacking cough, tickling of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS

Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the

SWEET WORM POWDERS.

When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get

E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.

Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Send to any postoffice, duress on receipt of 25 cents

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Tub, Water Closets, Kitchen & Office, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

EXECUTORS OF

THOS. R. FRISBEE

Estate, General Dealers in

DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles

CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.

F. C. PIERCE,

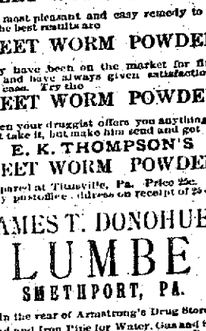
Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, this fine digestive duration with the natural invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the Stomach, promotes, nay, insures through digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain to appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably followed by a use of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a reliable prevent

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Oct. 2, 1885.

WORTHY OF FURTHER REMARK.

[illegible] your paper shows the time to [illegible] advertisements [illegible] new [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lack of Energy, Want of Appetite, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other medicines do.

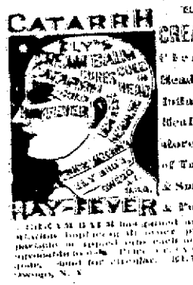
It is the only preparation of Iron that will not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation.

It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, regulates the bowels, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CATARRH

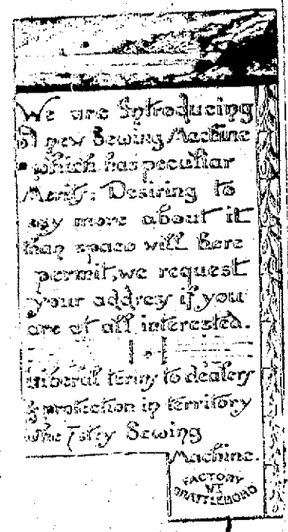


ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing, and Smell. A quick Relief & Positive Cure.

CATARRH is the most prevalent and obstinate disease on this continent, and requires a thorough constitutional remedy to effect a cure. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy to which proprietors dare attach the word cure. It is not a liquid to be snuffed into the nostrils, but a healing balm, which is applied directly to the affected parts. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure for Hay-Fever. Commence treatment early. Sufferers will be notified of Spring's approach. Ely's Cream Balm opens the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Price, 50 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.



QUAKER

IS the Best

TABLE SAUCE,

The formula of well known manufacturer of this delicious condiment has been in constant use in the same family for more than a century, and is now for the first time made public. The speaking name is a guarantee that the article is prepared by competent hands. It has received the highest awards at the great World's Fairs, and is pronounced by connoisseurs in the art of good living to be the most delicious and appetizing sauce ever introduced to the public. Its perfect purity and wholesomeness commend it to the favorable notice of the entire household, and the invalid will find in it a welcome relief from the insipidity of the ordinary sick-room diet. Ask your grocer for it, and see that you get it. Sold in bottles only. Prepared by

CHASE MANUFACTURING CO.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

109 & 111 S. 2d ST., Sts. Louis, Mo.

IT LEADS ALL.

We often thank physicians in making, as they have long proposed, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It bears the label as a truly scientific preparation of all blood diseases. It cures where all others fail. In Scrofula it stands unrivaled. In Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, and Eruptions, it has no equal. In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, and Mercurial Disorders, it is the best remedy that can be obtained. Its power to cure Scrofulous Humors is wonderful. Other preparations may be found which will cure a few cases, but for the real, unadulterated, unequaled blood purifier, you must have Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Having suffered severely from Scrofula, and been cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I feel it my duty to say what it has done for me. I was afflicted with Scrofula in the worst form. My face was covered with sores, and my body was a mass of corruption. I was under the care of the best physicians, and took many kinds of medicine, but grew worse all the time. I was finally induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a dozen bottles I was entirely cured. My face became clear, and my body sound and healthy. I have since enjoyed excellent health."—Hattie L. Sept. 28, 1885.

DYSPEPSIA is no longer a terror to those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and builds up the whole system. Thousands who have suffered untold misery from this terrible disease have been entirely cured by this great medicine.

SORE EYES of almost every description, whether of the lids, balls, or lashes, are speedily cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Those afflicted with Scrofulous inflammation, which, if not relieved, terminates in blindness, will find a powerful antidote in this medicine. No such wonderful purifier of the blood has ever been offered to the public. Its cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, and Eruptions of every name and nature, are literally innumerable. Its power over Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses, and Mercurial Disorders is unsurpassed. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine ever known.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, the bottle; for $5.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Differs entirely from all other Cough Medicines, in that it is a Physician's prescription, and has been used for many years in the extensive practice of the proprietors. It is the only medicine that can be relied on to cure Consumption. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PALMS

Business

COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE!

A Registered Shropshire Ram Lamb, Address

MARY BIDDLE, Broadside Farm, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED for Whitney Years of Conquest, Just Out.

by James O. Whitney.

From U. S. Senator to Ex-Convict. A thrilling story of political intrigue and corruption. Every one wants it. Agents make money. Send for circulars. Address, Whitney Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

SELWYN HALL, DEALER IN HEARING, SPEAK. Artificial Ear Drums, Tubular Phones, Throat Bands, Chest Protectors, Speaking Tubes, &c. Send for Circular. 1124 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for Soldier & Sailor

AGRICULTURAL.

There is a wide difference of opinion among farmers as to the best manner of applying manure to the soil. It is perhaps unwise to think there is any best manner to do anything, excepting for each special case, and it is, no doubt, by ignoring this possible truth that so many diverse opinions are held, because each person considers the question from his own special point of view. For this reason it will be advisable to narrow down the present inquiry to the simple subject of applying manure to the soil for the fall grain crops, and to ask, is it better to plow it in as a preparation for feeding, or to reserve it and use it for top dressing later? There are farmers who are undecided upon this point some prefer to plow in the manure and to mix it with the soil, others think it does the most good to spread it upon the young grain after the setting in of the winter.

Even this bare and simple question depends upon circumstances, for in some cases one way of doing this work would be preferable to the other. If, for instance, the land is poor it is undoubtedly better to plow in the manure and mix it as intimately as possible with the soil than to leave the young plants to starve for want of the food and to give it to them after most of them are dead and gone and a small portion of them only survive in a weak and distressed condition. It is thus seen that this question is an important one to consider just now in the hope or safety of a crop may depend upon it. On the other hand, if the soil is fertile and the farmer uses a liberal quantity of fertilizer it may be better to reserve the manure and to spread it in the winter, when it will serve the double purpose of food and shelter to the young crop, eager after the winter is over to appropriate the food thus provided for it when the previous provision has been exhausted. In this case we bring to bear the principle of repeated fertilization, which is better in many cases than to use all the manure at one time, which is when the plant cannot use it

As a rule farmers have to provide for poor soil, rather than for a soil overflowing with fertility, and for this reason it may be well to confine attention to the best manner of plowing in the manure for fall grain, because this manner of using it is obviously the the right and best one

The purpose and use of manure is to feed the plant plants feed by their roots, roots spread through the soil in search of food, and the less effort they have to make in this search the better it is for the plant. The manure then should be mixed with the soil in the most intimate manner. This is best done by scattering the manure evenly over the soil, shaving no lumps or bunches. The land is then turned over with lap furrows, laying the manure and the soil in sloping layers from the surface downward as far as the plow has penetrated.

Thorough harrowing then mixes the soil and the manure together and the roots of the young plants cannot fail to find food as soon as they begin to forage for it. Moreover, this thorough mixture of the soil and the manure operates to produce rapid decomposition of the latter and its immediate reduction to plant food, while at the same time the chemical action of the decomposing manure operates on the soil itself to make its mineral particles soluble to a considerable extent. This incorporative action is more effective if time be used, for the time is very active in assisting in both these efforts. Thus it is seen how much better this practice of plowing in manure is than reserving it for a later season, and then scattering it on the surface in method obviously better fitted for land abounding in fertility than for soil which urgently needs immediate help to feed the young growing crop. New York *Times*.

WHY EVAPORATED APPLES ARE CHEAP.

There are two satisfactory reasons, at least, why evaporated apples are cheap, one is that a great many people are using evaporated, and the other that they can be profitably produced for a less price than the air of oven dried fruit. What is the use of labor saving machinery if the product is not made cheaper by it? One reason for the alleged low value of evaporated apples is no doubt, that they are so disagreeably sulphured and made repugnant to a great many persons who dislike the sulphurous odor. It is a mistake to estimate in the cost of evaporated apples the price of the raw fruit, because it would be wasted or given to the pigs if it were not dried, and moreover, it is unwisely and too openly proclaimed that gnarled and windfall apples are good stock for evaporating. When a man cheapens his own product he should not complain if it is cheap.

PROFIT IN POULTRY

There is profit in rearing poultry when it is done on business principles. When we import over 80 millions worth of eggs a year, equal to $125,000 weekly, or $20,000 a day, it is proof that there is money in the business. This fact is not to be taken as showing that the foreign trade in eggs limits our home product, but rather that our home product is deficient and might be safely increased. It is a poor reflection for an enlightened American citizen that he cannot keep a flock of poultry as well as a German or French woman can, and that he cannot help but suffer from the competition of any industrious foreigner. The consumption of eggs in manufactures is constantly increasing.

A LAME HORSE.

Sudden lameness in the hind leg which disappears and returns indicates occult spavin, which is inflammation of the inner part of the hock joint. It is a serious disorder, as it usually ends in bone spavin and confirmed lameness, unless it is well treated. Use cold water bandages a few days, then apply strong liniment to the hock joint once a day. Let the horse have slow exercise, but do not drive it. Moderate work is better than standing still.

It is said that 955 farms in Iowa are owned by women, and that twenty dairy farms are managed by women.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY.

Expelled After Using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" About Two Weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. R. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster County, N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since October 24, 1878, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from the agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he evident a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "It will take up about one page to recommend the "Favorite Remedy" to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the kidneys and bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.

Sold by druggists. Price, $1, six bottles, $5.

A New York dry goods merchant said to me: "I have a young man in my store who has been with me seven years. He has been well trained and understands the business thoroughly. If he was a head buyer I would pay him twenty dollars per month more than I do now. He is too small for a successful dry goods clerk."—*Macon Telegraph.*

"What shall we do with our Daughters?"

This question is asked by a well known lady lecturer. Well, we can do a great many things with them; one thing, we must take good care of their health, and not let them run down and become sickly and feeble. For the feminine ailments, which may be summed up in one word, debility, we have a sovereign remedy in Brown's Iron Bitters, which has done much good. Miss Mary Greenfield, of Galatia, Ill., writes, "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of nervousness, indigestion, and general poor health. Let the other young ladies take that hint.

We should have better preaching if the preachers were all sound and healthy men. Calvin may have had this dyspepsia, but it did him no good as a theological tonic. A Methodist minister, of Hartford, Conn., writes that Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured him of Chronic Liver Complaint and indigestion. His words are of all denominations are respectfully invited to note the fact. Sick preachers are in poor condition to proclaim the gospel news. Sound bodies are wanted.

"Why should a red rose grow white?" was the conundrum for the month in an Arkansas literary society. After an hour's earnest debate the secretary was instructed to "milk the cow and bring in a decision according to the merits of the case." It was blue.

Dozens of letters a day pour in upon Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., from people who have been benefited by his famous kidney specific called Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." And they often illustrate what this remarkable medicine accomplishes in a case now and hitherto entirely out of operation. Not infrequently parties receive long and extensive courses of treatment at the hands of the doctors, but are finally driven to grasp the Lucky Bottle by the hand and express their great gratitude for deliverance from pain.—Troy (N. Y.) *Daily Times.*

An Ottawa Traveler: It proves that all through life the hardest thing for the to do is to arrest it an onset. It takes no hardest, earlier work for split or anxiety pains a wound, but arrest it a split it makes the best cure.

That Blood Would Run.—For five years I was a great sufferer from Catarrh. My doctors were so sensitive I could not bear the least bit of dust, at times so bad the blood would run, and at night I could hardly breathe. After trying many things without benefit I used Ely's Cream Balm. I am a living witness of its efficacy. PETER BRUNT, Farmer, Ithaca, N. Y. Ely's to use, price 50 cents.

A law has been enacted in Austria making the observance of Sunday compulsory. The law, however, contains a clause exempting from its operation Jewish tradesmen and artisans who do no work on their Sabbath.

SALVATION Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth, is guaranteed to effect a cure where it is possible for the seat of the disease to be reached by a liniment. Price 25 cents a bottle.

At a dance on the Yellowstone park the transfer was called off the dances used the inflaming partner: "Promenade—cinade—cinade—your true love—."

The coming holidays will be more generally observed than any for many years, and we would remind our readers that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a most acceptable holiday present.

Whiskers are no longer parted at the chin. It is fashionable thing in this respect to copy the French artist style, closely trimmed and brought to a sharp point.

Thousands of cases of kidney diseases have been cured by Hunt's Remedy. Never fails.

There are 10,000 practicing physicians in the United States, 75 per cent. of whom carry iced diarrhœa in winter or in part, their wives in summer.

From 1860 to 1880, I had rheumatism at one time could not walk a step in four months. Was entirely well cured by Hunt's Remedy.

STEPHEN G. MASON, Providence.

The president has transferred to Professor Agassiz the superintendency of the Coast Survey.

Better stop your cough with the cure that's true and have nothing will do it. It is worth feeling, that Parker's Tonic is the best thing known for coughs, colds, throat and lung, kidney troubles and weak stomach. You risk cure life to wasting. Take it while there is yet time.

"Homer, beware! This is a Wire Fence!" is the sign hung along the boundaries of his farm by a benevolent Californian.

Bed bugs, flies, fleas, roaches, ants, bed bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by Rough on Rats. 15 cts.

Mothers. If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists.

Live per cent. If you are losing your grasp on life try Wells' Health Renewer. Clears direct to weak spots.

Pretty Women. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells's Health Renewer."

Tired people. Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

Catarrh of the bladder. Smarting, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by Buchu-Paiba. $1.

Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Heart Pains.—Palpitation, tropical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

Rough on pain. Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 25 c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Rough on piles. Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50 c. Druggists.

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Tonic Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. C. Wells.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Prepared for the Miner.

Ash and Sea as Earth-Shakers.—The simultaneous occurrence of earthquakes and hurricanes in Spain and its neighborhood has led Mr. R. A. Proctor to make some interesting calculations. A change of half an inch in the barometer over an area of 100,000 square miles—about equal to that of the British Isles with the contained seas—would mean a variation of some 62,500 million tons in the weight of the air resting on that surface, one foot of extra tide extending outward ten miles would give an extra weight of 750 million tons on a coast 500 miles long; greater variations of barometric pressure occur, over much larger areas, and tides sometimes reach several feet beyond their usual limits, on much greater lengths of coast. "I take it, then," Mr. Proctor concludes, "that we may fairly consider that the external action exerted on the earth's crust, as the tidal wave sweeps upon it shore line, as winds heap up the sea there, as fall atmospheric pressure increases as diminishes—especially during the progress of great storms—must play a most important part in producing subterranean disturbances. At every moment of time millions of millions of tons of matter, in the form of water and air, are being flung hither and thither over the surface of the earth. Can we wonder if, apart from interior causes of disturbance, the crust shows signs of occasional reaction."

Measurements of the red corpuscles of the blood in fourteen different races of men have shown the average diameter to be 1-3224 of an inch, the maximum diameter being 1-3777, and the minimum 1-4000.

Short sight continues according to a recent paper by Mr. R. H. Carter, F. R. C. S., has come into existence within historic time, and into prevalence at most within living memory, while it now affects at least five per cent of England's population. It is essentially a defect bordering on disease of civilization.

Science Briefs.—Astronomy, the oldest of the sciences, is said to have originated at Babylon in observations made about 2234 B. C. It was much advanced in Chaldaea under Nabonassar and it was known to the Chinese about 1100 B. C., if not many centuries before. Geology, the science of the earth, is claimed to have been cultivated in China long before the Christian era, and it occupied the attention of Aristotle, Theophrastus, Pliny, Avicenna and the Arabian writers. The Egyptians and Chinese claim an early acquaintance with chemistry, whose first facts were revealed by the experiments of the alchemists, but it did not become a science until the seventeenth century. Botany and zoology were founded by Aristotle, about 350 B. C.

Northern Limit of Corn Growth.—On the northeast shores of Asia corn cannot be cultivated at 50 degrees north latitude, although in the interior it matures as far north as 62 de grees. On the eastern shores of America the northern limit of its growth is 50 degrees, and on the western shores it reaches about 57 degrees, while in the intermediate country it is known to go as far as 65 degrees. The fact that it thrives farther north in the interior of continents than on the shores is thought by M. Boussaud to be due not alone to the cooling influence of ice-accumulations on the coasts but to depend largely on the greater amount of sunlight received in the dry regions far from the oceans. In Norway corn grows in latitude 70 degrees, the climate being not only warmed by the proximity to the Gulf Stream but the skies being very clear as well. Even in the most northern regions, where the shade temperature is very low, vegetation may grow in sheltered spots exposed to the sun, and luxuriant sorrel grass has been found on Walden Island beyond 80 degrees north latitude.

According to Sir James Tennent, belgarels have, or had at least, a strange fancy for the flesh of small pox victims, the specific color of the disease seeming to strongly attract them.

Earthquakes at Different Seasons.—The current notion that more earthquakes occur in winter than in summer receives no support from the following tables, which show the total number of shocks recorded at the meteorological observatory of Tokio, Japan, for the respective months of the ten years ending December 10, 1884: January, 53; February, 50; March, 53; April, 43; May, 51; June, 50; July, 56; August, 27; September 15; October, 47; November, 51; December, 60. The average per month for the ten years is 47, that for the six winter months, October to March, is 56, and for the six summer months, 38.

From the records of observations made at thirteen Prussian stations since 1878, Prof. Muttrich has deduced mineral that forests exercise a positive influence on the temperature of the air, that they lessen the daily variations of temperature, and more in summer than in winter, and that the tempering effect of the leafy forest is in summer greater than that of the pine forest, while in winter the pine forest has more influence than the disfoliaged forest.

A resource of specimens of a remarkable rapidity of growth has been described to the botanists of the Royal Horticultural Society of London. When carefully watched, its flower stalks can almost be seen to grow, as they have been known to increase in length from four to six inches in a single night.

A bronze axe with the handle attached probably the first specimen known to have been discovered has just been found in Brittany by a French antiquary. The tool has a cutting edge on one end and a kind of hammer cap on the other.

It is estimated that Great Britain's coal supply will be exhausted in about 195 years if the present increase in the rate of consumption continues.

A forcible illustration of the weight of the atmosphere was given by Prof. S. P. Langley, the American astronomer, in a recent lecture in London. He remarked that the air, so limpid that it scarcely appears to be matter at all, is so enormous in mass that it really presses with nearly a ton to each square foot, so that the weight of all the buildings in the world's metropolis, for instance, is less than that of the air above them.

Two French experimenters make the remarkable report that zinc, though unaffected by a temperature of 1070 degrees F., volatilizes at 851 degrees.

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C. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having at my office been afflicted for years with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC in the severest form, and having tried almost every remedy without relief, during the last five years of my life was so ill as not to be able to lie down night or day, but was propped up in bed or chair, gasping for breath, I was induced to try your WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, Cyclone A-THMA CURE. In the case of A-THMA IN FIVE MINUTES. In the case of A-THMA IN FIVE MINUTES. In the case of A-THMA IN FIVE MINUTES